Appl. No. 10/020.786 Amdt. dated November 14, 2003 Response to Office Action mailed on June 17, 2003 Patent Docket No: P1793R1

Amendments to the Claims:

What is claimed is:

- 1. (currently amended) A polynucleotide molecule encoding an immunoglobulin, said polynucleotide molecule comprising (1) a first promoter and a first cistron forming a first promoter-cistron pair and (2) a second promoter and a second cistron forming a second promoter-cistron pair, wherein the first cistron of said first promoter-cistron pair comprises a first translational initiation region (TIR-L) operably linked to a nucleic acid sequence encoding an immunoglobulin light chain and the second cistron of said second promoter-cistron pair comprises a second translational initiation region (TIR-H) operably linked to a nucleic acid sequence encoding an immunoglobulin heavy chain, wherein upon expression of said polynucleotide in a prokaryotic host cell, the secreted light and heavy chains are folded and assembled to form a biologically active immunoglobulin.
- (original) The polynucleotide molecule of claim 1, wherein the first and second promoters are
 prokaryotic promoters selected from the group consisting of phoA, tac, lpp, lac-lpp, lac, ara, trp,
 trc and T7 promoters.
- 3. (original) The polynucleotide molecule of claim 2, wherein both promoters are PhoA promoters.
- (original) The polynucleotide molecule of claim 1, wherein each of the TIR-L and TIR-H comprises a prokaryotic secretion signal sequence or variant thereof.
- (original) The polynucleotide molecule of claim 4, wherein the prokaryotic secretion signal sequence is selected from the group consisting of STII, OmpA, PhoE, LamB, MBP and PhoA secretion signal sequences.
- (original) The polynucleotide molecule of claim 1, wherein the TIR-L and TIR-H provide approximately equal translational strengths.
- 7. (original) The polynucleotide molecule of claim 6, wherein the relative translational strength combination is about (1-TIR-L, 1-TIR-H).

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- 8. (original) A recombinant vector for expressing an immunoglobulin in a prokaryotic host cell, said vector comprising the polynucleotide molecule of claim 1.
- 9. (original) A prokaryotic host cell comprising the recombinant vector of claim 8.
- 10. (original) The prokaryotic host cell of claim 9 which is a gram-negative bacterial cell.
- 11. (original) The host cell of claim 10 which is E. coli.
- 12. (original) The host cell of claim 11, further comprising a polynucleotide encoding at least one prokaryotic polypeptide selected from the group consisting of DsbA, DsbC, DsbG and FkpA.
- 13. (original) The host cell of claim 12, wherein the polynucleotide encodes both DsbA and DsbC.
- 14. (original) The host cell of claim 11, wherein the E. coli is of a strain deficient in endogenous protease activities.
- 15. (original) The host cell of claim 14, wherein the genotype of the E. coli strain lacks degP and progenes and harbors a mutant spr gene.
- 16. (currently amended) A process for producing a biologically active immunoglobulin in a prokaryotic host cell, said process comprising expressing in the host cell a polynucleotide comprising (1) a first promoter and a first cistron forming a first promoter-cistron pair and (2) a second promoter and a second cistron forming a second promoter-cistron pair, wherein the first cistron of said first promoter-cistron pair comprises a first translational initiation region (TIR-L) operably linked to a nucleic acid sequence encoding an immunoglobulin light chain and the second cistron of said second promoter-cistron pair comprises a second translational initiation region (TIR-H) operably linked to a nucleic acid sequence encoding an immunoglobulin heavy chain, wherein upon expression of said polynucleotide, the secreted light chain and heavy chain are folded and assembled to form a biologically active immunoglobulin; and recovering said immunoglobulin.
- 17. (original) The process of claim 16, wherein the first and the second promoters are prokaryotic promoters selected from the group consisting of phoA, tac, lpp, lac-lpp, lac, ara, trp, tre and T7

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promoters.

- (original) The process of claim 17, wherein both the first and the second promoters are PhoA
 promoters.
- (original) The process of claim 16, wherein each of the TIR-L and TIR-H comprises a
 prokaryotic secretion signal sequence or variant thereof.
- (original) The process of claim 19, wherein the prokaryotic secretion signal sequence is selected from the group consisting of STII, OmpA, PhoE, LamB, MBP and PhoA secretion signal sequences.
- (original) The process of claim 16, wherein the TIR-L and TIR-H provide approximately equal translational strengths.
- 22. (original) The process of claim 21, wherein the relative translational strength combination is about (1-TIR-L, 1-TIR-H).
- 23. (original) The process of claim 16, wherein the prokaryotic host cell is E. coli.
- 24. (original) The process of claim 16, further comprising expressing in the prokaryotic host cell a polynucleotide encoding at least one prokaryotic polypeptide selected from the group consisting of DsbA, DsbC, DsbG and FkpA.
- 25. (original) The process of claim 24, wherein the polynucleotide encodes both DsbA and DsbC.
- (original) The process of claim 23, wherein the E. coli is of a strain deficient in endogenous protease activities.
- 27. (original) The process of claim 26, wherein the genotype of the E. coll lacks degP and prc genes and harbors a mutant spr gene.
- 28. (Withdrawn) An aglycosylated full length antibody produced by a process according to claim 16.

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- 29. (Withdrawn) The aglycosylated full length antibody of claim 28, wherein the immunoglobulin is a multispecific antibody.
- 30. (Withdrawn) The aglycosylated full length antibody of claim 28, which is a non-human antibody.
- (Withdrawn) The aglycosylated full length antibody of claim 30, wherein the non-human antibody is humanized.
- 32. (Withdrawn) The aglycosylated full length antibody of claim 28, which is a human antibody.
- 33. (Withdrawn) An immunoconjugate comprising the aglycosylated full length antibody of claim 28 conjugated with a cytotoxic agent.
- 34. (Withdrawn) The immunoconjugate of claim 33, wherein the cytotoxic agent is selected from the group consisting of a radioactive isotope, a chemotherapeutic agent and a toxin.
- 35. (Withdrawn) The immunoconjugate of claim 34, wherein the toxin is selected from the group consisting of calichemicin, maytansine and trichothene.
- (Withdrawn) A composition comprising the aglycosylated full length antibody of claim 28 and a carrier.
- 37. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 36, wherein the carrier is pharmaceutically acceptable.
- 38. (Withdrawn) A composition comprising the immunoconjugate of claim 33 and a carrier.
- 39. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 38, wherein the carrier is pharmaceutically acceptable.
- Withdrawn) An article of manufacture comprising a) a container and a composition contained therein, wherein the composition comprises an aglycosylated full length antibody of claim 28;

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and h) instruction for using said composition.

41. (Withdrawn) An article of manufacture comprising a) a container and a composition contained therein, wherein the composition comprises an immunoconjugate according to claim 33; and b) instruction for using said composition.

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application: